# ELECTION DAY.

The Result of the Contest for Political Supremacy.

A Tammany Shrick from the American Eagle.

New York for the Sachem and the State for Hoffman.

"YOU KNOW HOW IT IS YOURSELF.

A Whoop of Triumph and a Wail of Defeat.

Particulars of the Fight and Victory of the Red Men.

How the Scalps of the Young Democracy Were Taken.

. THE FEELING OF THE CITIZENS.

Arrests by Order of Uncle Sam-The Victors in the Fight, and a List of the Killed, Wounded and Missing-Arrest of a Tammany Police Justice.

It is not a little singular that whenever an election in this city is preceded by great misgivings as to riots, murders and disturbances of a serious nature, it is always sure to pass off in a very quiet manner. The rule, notwithstanding that exchable democrats had for weeks previous foretold the slaughter of good and pious fellows of their lik who would not harm the drofa republican's head at any time or place for the sake of 109,000 majority, and that equally excitable tisan havoc that even Uncle Sam's soldier boys trembied to hear tell of. In fact, a quieter election was never held in the metropolis. It is true that the meral government had made ample preparations to enforce its per Election law by quartering several battalions of infantry in various parts of the city, where, although out of sight, they could have been, at a moment's notice, forwarded to whatever part of the town a disturbance might take place of such plarming proportions as to require the exhibitating exercise of the bayonet to quell; that war ships lay in the East and North rivers, with their guns pointed unceasingly towards the city-still troops a thing of necessity. This result was undoubtedly due to the forbearance of the Tammany party and to the extraordinary exertions the leaders HOT-READED VOTERS.

the ballot-box, no matter how indirect. There may, indeed, have been no good cause for all the bue and cry which was sent up from all sides previous to the election, that if Uncle Sam did not come to town the teeth a great many persons were destined to come to exceeding great sorrow, but it is an unquestionable fact that there were many unruly and unscrupulous men in both arties who would have asked nothing better than to have precipitated a condict between the military and the people. The motives which actuated them may have proceeded from different hopes as to what but they were for all that one as bad as the other, The local powers knew this full well, and so instead of fostering the bad spirit which dered trouble, they kept it down with a firm hand. They thus managed, by stiffing resentment, provocation was no virtue, to see the polls close at sunset without the slightest disturbance of any moment having occurred to mar the peace and quiet of the day. The regular democratic ticket gained by this, and the sore heads of the radical factions were, deny it as they may, down in the mouth accord-

DRUMMING UP VOTERS. the weather was as propitious as have been desired by the most delicate voter of the Fitzenth ward. A day when the cloth roundabout of the stevedors does better service than the slik umbrella of the dainty youth clothed in the nattiest fashion, has in days past been considered the "democrais" day," par ernel-Lence; but yesterday the san that shone so brightly and made the day a working one for the poor laborer, who can't afford to lose a day's work even for the sake of "the party," made no difference with the crowds that went to the polls. Almost everybody who had the right to vote, republican or democrat, made certain to exercise it. The contest was not a usual one, and democratic laborers and others, who on rainy days have to stay home any a sacrifice in not golog to work, which they would probably not have made had the issues been other than they were. Indeed, the leaders in the various wards were never known to be so active before. They kept correct tailies of every vote cast from hour to hour, and made a note of the name of each voter as he was checked on the poll lists after voting, and then went straigntway to "drum up" those who had not yet put in an appearance at the polls. Nor would they take any excuse for any one's absence. Was the sentee in any district too busy to go to the polis, hawas asked what his wages were a day, and to guarantee him against loss the money was planked down on the spot. Were Mr. or Mr. Smith sick abod from an over-dose of election spirits or from any other dose, he was called upon and requested to make an effort to go to the polis, with the consoling addendum that although he might die in the attempt his vote would run up the majority anyhow. In fact, so strenuous were the exertions of the "drummers," so persistent were they in their entreaties to sick and well, so generous in their pecuriary offers of they went to vote, that almost every dis-trict polled every vote it was entitled to that it was possible to reach in garret, parlor or cellar. In the lower wards, especially in the First, this patriotic spirit prevailed to a wonderful extent, and many voters, in consequence, who were too ill to be able to walk. were brought to the polls in carriages, and in some instances on THE REPRATERS AND WHAT THEY DID.

The repeating fraternity did not distinguish them selves to any great extent. If, as was charged, thousands of them had registered with the intention of voting, their courage must have falled them to the presence of the preparations that were made to welcome them with open arms at Ludlow street [ail. Still there were among them a certain number of adventurous spirits, who thought probably by "cheeking" their way through every difficulty that might present itself to be able to come out of the fight with their feathers unscorched, and it is gratifying to state that most of them were caught in themeshes Uncle Sam had laid for them. There was no denying the fact that in certain districts of certain wards where everybody who knew who was who was aware that the registry lists contained a large number of bogus voters, the fate of Terence Quinn made a wholosome impression; for when the polis closed there was no check, and the owner of which could not be heard from even from his own given residence, (f) There was one thing about the the presence of the preparations that were made to

arrests for illegal registration and voting which did no credit to those who were interested in them, and that was the contemptible trickery which was resorted to by a few partisan ward leaders to destroy their opponents' usefulness during the day, and by which several persons were arrested and held for a time in duress on charges based on nothing better than malice and perjury. In nearly every instance of this kind, however, the prisoners were promptly released from custody when the facts became known. The trrepressible darky, netwithstanding his patriotism, turned up also in several districts as a repeater, in the face of the fact that in the Eighth ward it was not necessary for bim to commutate the ignoble efforts of his less noble con-freres of a lighter complexion to give numerical color to either party, masmuch as many of his "bridders" went the Tammany ticket straight as coolly as though they had been used to the thing for years. Taking it all in all the election was a remarkable one, not only from the fact that it was un-marked by any great act of violence in any part of the city, but that the United States officials, notwithstanding the extraordinary power they were invested with, had the good sense to use it with a discretion that was totally unexpected.

### UNCLE SAM'S BEIDQUARTERS.

Seemes and Incidents in the United States

Courts.
The United States Courts building was yesterday the scene of considerable excitement, as it was conadently expected that a large number of arrests would be made by the special deputy marshals and others paid by the government. In order to meet the demand that was expected to be made upon the caliculas, and in order to save as much time as possible, the United States Commissioners were scattered in various places in the city. Commissioner Osbern was at Army (McDowell's) Headquarters. Commissioner Commissioner Bests in the Eighteenth ward, while Commissioner Davenport remained in the building. tive Tammany man in the First ward and a resident of rifty-ninth street. He was arrested at three o'clock yesterday morning on a warrant charging him with having fraudu-iently registered himself as a voter for the First ward instead of his own district. As far as the evidence was given yesterday it was adduced that on

ward instead of his own district. As far as the evidence was given yesterdag it was adduced that on the first day of registration. In October, Muller gave his address as being at the Washington Hotel, No. 1 Broadway, and stated also that his wife and family were living there with him, and he how claims that, as he was living at the hotel prior to the 1st of October, be had the right to vote from that address. It was then sought to prove, on the part of the United States authorities, that when he came before the District Attorney three weeks ago as a bodisman.

IN BERIALP OF DANIEL LEARY, a repeater, he laid no particular stream poon the fact of his residing at the Washington Hotel and gave bond upon his own property and residence in Fartyniath street; and if he proved now that he was living at the hotel he toon a false oath and did not give proper surclues. Assistant District Attorney Pordy as birst stated that he should require an attestation to the vame of \$0,000 from his friends before he would consent to take eath, and on a subsequent application by his counsel it was agreed to accept \$10,000 buil. The ordinary bonds were then signed by his friends, who accompanied him from the court. He was arrested into effect by deputy marshals Kennedy and Baily as 'Nicke' was extering the note!

THE OTHER OFFENDERS against the circlion low brought up before Commissioner Pavenport, in Chambors street, were as follows: James Euright, Eighth district, Findenth ward, and J. H. Sheppard, Fourteenth district, fourth ward, was ounce that the vidence was not sufficiently strong against these casefully the collection of the ward district. Findenth ward, was ounce that the vidence was not sufficiently strong against these casefully and that the cylidence was not sufficiently strong against these caseful charged with hiegal voting in their respective districts, but, on close examination, it was sound that the cylidence was not sufficiently strong against these, and district, Eighth district.

clarged.

Anthony Thompson, Saventeenth district, Eighth ward; J. Lake, the same; Alexander Hamilton, Fitth district, Thirteenth ward; Charles Rathlan, Foorth district, Thirteenth ward; Charles Rathlan, Foorth district, Seventh ward; William Johnson, Twenty-first district, Sixth ward; Theodore Volpocki, the same; John Maltree, Eleventh district, Thuricenth ward; William E. Pulsh, Fifth district, Thuricenth ward; William E. Pulsh, Fifth district, Thur ward, were also arceaded on warrants, charged with Hiegally voting, and held, in default of ball, to awart the action of the Grand Jury.

Thomas Balicrist, a fireman in the city, was arrested on an anidavis by Patrick Maloney, a special deputy marshal, on the ground flast he had prevented the mar hal from approaching the ballot box in the Fifth district of the First ward, and that, moreover, the defengant had violently assamited flam Ballerdy was held to wait the action of the Grand Jury.

in the Fifth district of the First ward, and that, moreover, the defendant had viciently assumed him. Baileraly was held to wait the action of the Grand Jury.

Witham Quinn, Third district, Seventh ward, and James Leary, Sixth district, Seventh ward, were also held in default of bail for Hegal voltar.

Whitam Graven was arrested yesterday at 102 East Broadway by Charl Deputy Marshal Captain Fracket on the charge of fraudulent registration in the Second district of the Seventh ward. While he was in the custody of the Chief Deputy and one of his men an immense mob surrounded them and were so vicient that the deputies were compelled to appeal to the police for assistance, and the latter, seeing that the deputies had lost all power over their prisoner, took him from them to the Seventh presenct police scation. The prisoner was subsequently given up to the deputies again, and he was held in \$5,000 bail to answer to the Grand Jury.

The most remarkable case
brought up yesterday was that of Patrick Reddan. From the evidence it appeared that Pat had only landed in New York from Trelant in the sulp Albert Cross on Monday evening, and went as once to stay with a married brother at 18 Moit street. In the same house was a man by the name of Cannagham, who, seeing that Reddan was a complete greenhorh, took him out with the avowed purpose of 'showing lim the city;" but instead of giving Pat the desired sight he took him to the Second district of the Fourieenta ward, and, procuring him a ticket, took him to go in and vote for Ledwin or any one he case to favor, that he had a perfect right to the suffrage, and that it would be of use to him to vote at once, Pat wontin, but instead of registering his vote he was taken charge of by Deputy Marshail James Costello and brought before the court. Being greaty frightened, as well as ignorant of the evil he had a tempted in erede bitteriy for a long the enth court, where he was detained until nine of cock last evening. Great indignation was expressed against Cunningham, for whose arres

Guardians of the Law-The Day in the Federal Bullding.

While the matters were being arranged with reference to those who had broken the law by illegal voting yesterday, in the Federal Building in Chambers street, Governor John T. Hoffman, Mr. E. stonghton, Marshal Sharpe, District Attorney Garvin and the District Attorney of the United States had a lengthy conference in the Marshal's office, with reference to the arrest of Nicholas Muller, an active Tammany leader in the First ward, and two others. as being contrary to the mutual agreement entered into between the federal and State authorities, wherein it was distinctly specified that no arrests were to be made before the parties had voted, leaving out the fact of previous registration.

Judge Davis assured them that there had been no violation of the arrangement on the part of the Indige Davis assured them that there had been no violation of the arrangement on the part of the United States authorities, but that these arrests were made on information received long before the agreement was contemplated and upon special charges which would be given to the public when the examinations took place. As they were leaving the building it was understood that Governor Hoffman was highly amused by some remarks that had been made by the District Attorney, for he laughed heartily and said, "Oh, let them strike out now, it will not hart us much." District Attorney Garvin and Mr. Stoughton were detained in the building in order to give their opinions upon any cases of dispute that might arise, in points of law, between the state and sederal authorities; but nothing occurred during the day to call for their interference.

At half-past lour yesterday afternoon General Tremaine telegraphed to Marshal Sharpe that "overything was progressing quictly, neither civilians nor military being engaged in any discord." This telegrant was from General McDowell's army headquarcers.

A DISAPPOINTED OFFICIAL.

Marshal Sharpe confessed his disappointment that there had been no rioling to call for the interior ence of the specials or military; and when it was told him that a report was circulated in the Fourteenin ward to the effect that the democrata were determined to put the radicals out when the "count" came he said, "I hope the deputies will set upon the table" and make the inselves "feit" as well as heard if necessary.

Join Fox came into the building at about two

with the indictments previously obtained in the Circuit Court.

REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

How the Returns Were Received-Depression

publican General Committee inst evening a large party of young men who were a large party of young men who were anxious to ascertain "how the elections wint." The room of the association at Twenty-second street and Broadway was crowded. Mr. Spencer presided, and read the returns as they were handed to him. He was emphatic in his expression where the gain was repudican, and naturally weak in his intimation where the democracy swept the field. The returns from several cities throughout the state were read, and, despite the confident nopes of Mr. Spencer, the essemblage, after histogling to the Spencer, the assemblage, after listening to the announcement of the returns, departed unything

#### AT THE CENTRAL OFFICE.

There were congregated during the day many of the leading politicians of the city and candidates on the Tammany ticket, including Governor Hofman, Mayor Hall, Matthew T. and Owen Brennan, Comner Nicholson, Nelson W. Young and Mr. Herman. During nearly the entire day the Governor and Mayor were present, in consultation with the trayed some uneasiness as to the quiet of the city. trayed some uneasiness as to the quiet of the city. So soon as the formulable revolver drawn by Madden. one of Sharpe's deputies, was taken to the Central Office, the Governor carried it to Marshal Saarpe, who, it is understood, admitted that he had issued these new may revolves to a portion of his men. General Sharpe demanded the surrender of the weapon to him, but the Governor refused on the piet that it should remain in the custody of the police as evidence against the follow who made an attempt upon Captain McDonnell. Later in the day the Marshal appeared in person at Police Hendquarters and for some time was closeted with the Governor, Mayor and police officials. It is understood that the interview related to the AREEST OF INSPECTORS
by Sharpe's men, in violation of the agreement entered into by the federal, State and city authorities. Two arricats of this kind are reported. About three Oclock a deputy marshal arrested Nicholas Muller, an inspector in the First ward, who was subsequently released on bail, as will be seen by a report elsewhere.

stubsequently released on bail, as will be seen by a report elsewhere.

On Monday night at a late hour a deputy marshal drove up to the Twentieth ward station house and inquired for the residence of John Gimore, a republican inspector of the Nineteenth district of the Twentieth ward. Securing it, he drove to Mr. Gilmore's house, and informing him that George Wilkes wished to see him, induced him to enter the carriage. What became of the inspector is not known, but it is certain that he did not appear at the polling place to perform his duties. About eleven o'clock another one was appointed. It is asserted that Gilmore was arrested for the purpose of invalidating the election and preventing the return of John V. Gridley, the anti-Murphy candidate for Assembly.

#### SCENES AND INCIDENTS AT THE POLLS.

There are less roughs or more sensible citizens in the First ward than there used to be. The disgraceful gone by formed no part of the proceedings yester-day, notwithstanding it is the residence of the backbone of the Young Democracy. The work of voting, taking everything into consideration, was gone through with in a very orderly manner, and there through with in a very orderly manner, and there were but few drunken people to be seen on the streets. The distribution of pelicemen, with the special officers and United States deputy marshals, was calculated to act as a wholesome dread to the more reckless and disorderly. The enthusiast e admirers of Hall and Ledwith lost no opportunity of cutting at each other in witty, and sometimes harsh remarks, but there, with but few exceptions, the matter rested. The challengers on either side were keen and learned in their daty, and many of the lights of the Young Democracy were compelled to swear in their voices, John Fox, in company with Josiah W. Brown, hopped about the several streets of the ward from morning until night, prompting the leaders of his swis of the house and making timeself generally useful. But John came to grief in the matter of his own ballot, as when he approached the inspectors at the Fourth district poli, No. 31 Greenwich street, he was challenged by a United States official and required to take the general oath, when it was apparent that he had bets pending on the election, and was clearly ineligible. John, seeing wich street, he was challenged by a United States official and required to take the general oath, when it was apparent that he had bets pending on the election, and was clearly incligible. John, seeing the point, turned away in disgust John Loc, back again. Another Fox, David, the Congressman's brother, was compelled to swear his voto in: as were Judge Hogan, Jim Loc, "Sojer" Flyan, the Coroner, and others, who little dreamed that they would be so cruelly dealt with. Upon the liberation of Nick Mailer, the much-abased Tammany politician, who was arrested early yesterday morning for alleged illegal registration, that distinguished individual—and by force of circumstances now a hero—made his appearance at the different politing places, and the ovation he received could only come from a class naturally enthasiastic and given to a good deal of noise. Men cheered, women howled, children sevanned and followed him for blocks, until, disgusted himself, he made his exit from the tilrong by "doubling on his triends." Nick was a big gun yesterday.

THE STATION HOUSE IN NEW STEERF had squared of the firmen sworm in as special officers in waiting for any emergency, but fortunately their services were not required. Of course all the liquor stores were shut, but nevertheless the eyes of many of the crowds were full of the drokery which is neglicially and good old tye. Among

many of the crowds were full of the drollery which is begot of apple jack and good oid tye. Among those arrested during the day were two brothers of ex-Alderman Moore -one for islonious assault and the other for lilegal voting. Both were tocked up, Charles in the Tombs and Robert in the Twenty-seventh precinct station house. They were not so fortunate as Nick Muller in being liberated during the day, and even at this time are "wasting their sweetness on the desert air" of very cheerless cells.

The populace of this interesting locality maintained a very orderly demeaner throughout the momentous election day, and no case of illegal voting, disorder or collisions was reported up to dark by the police. A few geniuses, who had managed to circumvent the order prohibiting the sale of intoxicating beverages, became somewhat hilarior and the ultramarine-clad conservators of the pub-morale took them quietly beneath the sheller

An imprecedented stillness reigned in this ward. There was nothing of the holiday aspect observable in some other sections of the city, and altogether a funereal, sombre appearance characterized the whole of Captain McDermott's stamping ground. To be sare groups of loungers were to be seen in all directions discussing the prevailing topic, and not a few probably were drawing a contrast between the great, though peaceful, event of yesterday and the skull-cracking scenes expected to be incident to the occasion. The votting was kept up or sky all day. But one arrest was male here. The offence was not est was made here. The offence was i a political infedementor, but rather an utter indif-ference displayed to the election generally, for, hav-ing freely imbibed the night previous, and probably surprised and indignant that the ginmitis were closed, the definquent became obstreperous and was accordingly lodged in sale quarters to await their reope uing.

The politing in this ward passed off very quietly. The gentry who inhabit these classical regions, and are known as stanch members of the rough and ready democracy, settled down into screne calmness, and everything went lovely for Tammany. The minions of the law were in a holiday mood as The minions of the law were in a holiday mood and begulied the lazy hour by a free exchange of friendly chair. A few dranken loalers who were bent on creating a "muss" were speedily overawed or safely stowed away. The barroom loafers were either bringing up the tardy recruits for the poils or congregating round the corners, and the boiling places were for the greater part eight stores, which presented only a beggarily account of empty boxes. The discussion carried on by the dillers was often animated, but the arguments never manually enforced. Many of our unsophisticated Irish fellow citizens, who availed themselves of the great privalege of a free American, voted the tekets tion of the responsibility of the act. The multons of Marsaul Sharpe, whose presence graced the polis, were not particularly officious, and, with a few exceptions, did not unnecessarily interfere in the elections. Several individuals were, however, arrested, charged with lilegaly voting, and held for examination.

According to the opinion of "oidest inhabitants" there never was a more peaceable election in this ward than that of yesterday. Contrary to general expection, there was little or no excitement, and everything passed off satisfactorily. In fact the deeverything passed off satisfactorily. In fact the de-comm generally observed has never been excelled, and white, according to the well-disposed clitzens, all the credit that their exemplary de-meanor uniouttedly merited, the excellent arrangements of the police force, under the admirable supervision of the veteran Captain Wil-hianson, tended in a great measure to create a feel-ing of quietude that was well appreciated. Strange as it may amount a single arrest was made

throughout the entire day, everything being con-ducted in the most orderly manner. The anticipa-tions of a row in this ward happily proved to be ill-founded, and the election was characterized throughout by the most amicable feelings. In fine, the election in the Frith ward was all that the most sanguine supporter of good government could de-

"Give a dog a bad name," &c., is doubliess true; applied to the Sixth ward it falls. It is the popular mapression that this particular ward, brought down rascalley. In fact, the very mention of "the sixth" rascality. In fact, the very mention of "the sixth" was hitherto sufficient to inspire feelings of terror. But the die has been cast, and to-day the terrorism which has long characterized the locality has been reduced in its intensity, so that, after all the Sixth ward compares favorably with most others in the city, a fact which should be accredited solely to the practical boile officials. People unacquimited with the admirable arrangements effected for the preservation of the peace inght naturally infer that "the Sixth" was not the ground where the greatest harmony was likely to be displayed, but it is noteworthy that this ward was marked by a peace it has not known for years. The Sixth ward was decidedly an example to all evil-losers, and gave the most safisfactory proof that it was "never too late to mend."

The unruly portion of this ward was kept in awe by the formicable array of special police officers who guarded the polis, and the election went of quietly. Crowds of idlers were lounging around the poling places and peaceably discussing the chances for election of the several candidates. An overwhelming majority was anticipated for the Tammany ticket, which has been fully verified. There were several cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, but on the whole the denizers of this ward behaved with propriety. The avrest of a young man on the warrant of Marshal tharpe was severely commented upon, and the crowd made an attempt to rescue the prisoner, which was only prevented by the aid of a large body of special poince officers. One poor old bummer who claims to be an ex-officer of police was arrested for illegal registering, he having no permanent place of residence. In the Sixth district the deputy marshals, however, overstepped their authority by arresting a respectable man, who was subsequently discharged. Many of these creatures of Marshal Sharpe are of a ramanly aspect and are, no doubt, old offenders who have tasted the discipline of the prison. polling places and peaceably discussing the chances

was perhaps the liveliest of any of the quarters of the city, owing principally to the fact that it contains the largest number of colored people. These were early astir and flocked to the polis in great glee, determined on the exercise of their newly ac glee, determined on the exercise of their newly acquired rights. The voting went on regularly and quietly during the day, and nothing occurred to disturb the peace until late in the evening, when quite an uproar was created through the ill-judged arrest by a United States marshal of a Mr. A. J. Reed, a respeciable citizen. The Chief Marshal, however, rectified the matter, and apologized for his subordinate's hasty action, when quiet was restored. A runor brevailed during the forenoon that Mike Norton, the "fhunderboth," had been arrested by a marshal and conveyed on board a man-of-war in the harbor, but inquiry proved it to be a canard. The election was, on the whole, conducted as quietly as any for many years.

there was but little disorder and no dis-turbance of the public peace that could be called a riot. A few of the more tempered adherents of the several local leaders tempered adherents of the several local leaders were involved during the day in insignificant skirmishes, which were easily and speedily quesied. The election passed of very quietly, and an unprecedently large vote was cast. Under the able management of that Von Moitke of the Ninth ward, exjudge Dusenbury, the democratic voters were troited out early, while the entire machinery of the Tammany party under his control was worked to the very best advantage. In the two districts of the ward—the Sixteenth and Seventeenth—especially under his charge the number of votes police almost equalled the registration. After five o'clock, when the boxes and other paraphernals were removed or kicked from the sidewaiks, the little Judge was seen to retire under the shadow of a dead wall and checkle himself into peals of Tammany laughter. The exultation of the "firece democracy" throughout the ward was loughly expressed, and all kinds of liquor, from Jersey champagne to larger beer, were freely quaffed. As far as could be ascertained there were very lew attempts at illegal voting in any of the districts of this ward, and there can be but little doubt of the fairness of the election. All the streets were bright at a late hour with burning boxes, ussless placards and supermous takets, thrown to the awarting urchins when the contest ended at five o'clock. were involved during the day in insignificant skir.

sed of the Irish, Italian and French elements, would exhibit some excitability at the polls. But as our reporter passed through each of the twentyfive election districts of which it consists there was a dead calm inside and scarcely a runte on the sur-In the Seventeenth district a brawny Irish-man, half drunk, stood on the stiewalk and said he would rather vote for the devil than for the Kaow Nothing "Onkley" Hall. A row was about to ensue, but it was put a stop to by the marshals. Not a single arrest was made in this ward.

In the Sixteenth Word

during the day, and up to five o'clock P. M. no arrests were made. At the polis all went smooth as a marriago ecremony, and the would-be dignified "special deputies" smoked their cigars in peace and tranquility.

This vast ward, composed chiefly of the German element, was, as a rough to whom our reporter speke remarked "disgusting." On inquiring as to the peculiar meaning attached to the word "disgusting," the gentleman said, "Not a d-d shindy was here to-day. These Dutchmen are as quiet as mice, and they all vote, are as quiet as mice, and they all vote, I believe, for Mayor Rall." Inside in each district all was good humor. The inspectors were ruoy, gushing. Their arisanty to the reporters was very complimentary. They were so uninterrupted by repeaters that they were happy. In the Seventh district the Herald reporter met a set of gay inspectors, who said that, although they were working since sunrise, nobody came and said "tarkey." But it was plain enough to the reporter that if nobody else said "tarkey." Some of them had undertaken to say it to themselves. In the same district a gentlemanly old man, an inspector, suf that everything was lovely for the democratic party. "But how hangs the goose?" said the reporter. "I am very dry," was the reply, jocularit. "Well, said the reporter, there is a lager beer saloon next door it is not hermetically scaled; could you not get a drink there?" The inspector, an Irisiman, used to good living langled scornfully, and it it were not for the sacred place, where the tempie of American theory was to be unheld, would have riven a hear was to be unheld, would have riven a hear good living, hagared sections, and it were not for the sacred place, water the temple of American liberty was to be upheld, would have given a hearly carse at the mention of lager occr.

In the Twentieth Ward

the voting was done mostly tofore eleven o'clock, the laboring men turning out en masse bright and early. Everything passed off in a quiet and orderly manner until about five o'clock, when a burly son miliarly known as "Whitey," on account of the pale, miliarly known as "whitey, on account type of flaxen color of his hair, called an ignoble type of flaxen color of his hair, called an ignoble type of naxer color of his hair, called an ignoble type of the Teutonic race "a repeater and bla-a-ga-a-rd." The duo repaired to the dumping ground corner of Thirty-fifth street and Eleventh avenue, and after several rounds of pugillsm, in which "whitey" was terribly "worsted." an armistice was agreed to. The crowd then dispersed, and with commendable promptitude the police arrived on the ground about tan minutes after the brutal combatants had re-treated.

Mr. F. R. Halian, of 30 Bowery, states that he had his name registered on the poll lists of the Fifteenth the Sixth ward on the 31st of last month, and when he did so took the pains to spell his name for the benefit of the inspector who wrote it. He furthermore states that when he went to vote yesterday the inspector informed him that his name was not on the books, but that there was a name something like "Kellum." from 30 Bowery. They, therefore, refused to allow him to vote, although one of the best known republicans in the ward accompanied him to the poils and answered for the correctness of Mr. Hallan's statement as to his being a resident of No. 30 Bowery when he registered. Mr. Hallan states that he has been a resident of No. 30 Bowery for nearly three years, He states that he offered to take oath before the inspectors as to his being properly registered, but they resident of No. 30 Bowery for nearly three years, the states that he offered to take oath before the in-spectors as to his being properly registered, but they refused to allow him.

## ATRESTS ATD ASSELTS.

Tombs Police Court.

The Tombs Police Court yesterday was very quiet for an election day. Justice Dowling was on the bench at an early hour, resolute and determined for a hard day's work. Business, however, was very dull during the forenoon hours, only a few delinquents being brought in for noisy conduct in the neighborhood of the polling places. Later in the day a few repeaters made their appearance, Dr. Neals was complained against

John Tierrey, of 101 Park street, for attempting to vote, his name not being on the registry. The doctor also comptained against Patrick Hoffernan for being the means of inducing Tierrey to attempt to vote illegally. Justice Dowling commuted the accused. Searcely had the prisoners been taken to their cells when Captain Kennedy appeared before the Justice, stating that he had received instructions from Marshal sharpe and Superintendent Keiso to demand the delivery up to them of the body of Hefferian. Justice Dowling courteensly told the captain that he did not see the matter quite in that light. He could not understand by what method of argument the Marshal or the Superintendent could possibly imagine how a Magistrate should bow to their decision in regard to the commitment of a man who had violated a law of this State or of the United States under such cfreumstances. He, therefore, begged the Captain to inform both the Marshal and the Superintendent that Heffernan should remain in custonly under his commitment unit such time as the United States authorities might have obtained his custoily by due process of law. Another repeater was John Fretile, who gave his readence at 137 Washington street, his profession being that of a farmer. Fretile was charged with having attempted to vote lilegally at 122 Greenwich street, in the First ward, it appears that some time street, in the First ward, it appears that some time street he was confined for a burglary, and was therefore, the full period of his imprisonment for the edicace not being set pat in, disqualified to vote. The justice committed him. On complaint of John Statery, of 307 Pearl street, John Connoily was registered at the politing place, No. 61 Clerry street, and, therefore, illegality was alleged. At the station house Connoily said he was a resident of Ward's Island. John Mirchell, of 20 city Hall place, by some extra-ordinary argus-eyed policeman, was detected in a violation of the excise law, and, being arraigned, gave bail to answer. Remembering that not

Essex Market Police Court. At Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, John Ryan, for alleged illegal voting.

Euward Mathews and Owen Donoghue, United States deputy marshals, for interfering with citizens voting, without proper cause.

James Purcell, a United States deputy marshal,
for upsetting a Tammany booth.

Jacob E. Heaty, a United States deputy marshal,
for drawing his pistol and shooting Jacob Vetter, of
234 Delancey street, who was standing at the time
near the corner of Columbia and belancey streets.

William Hatton, a United States deputy marshal,
for being drank and disorderly about the politing
places of the Tenth ward, and John J. Burhardt for
selling liquor—were all held to answer by Justice
Scott. States deputy marshals, for interfering with citi-

Jofferson Market Police Court. At Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday Jefferson White, a colored man, for attempting to vote illegally in the Seventeenth district of the Eighth ward; George A. Wilson, a medical student in the office of Professor Atkinson, for attempting to vote office of Professor Atkinson, for attempting to vote in a district in which he had not registered; James Hibbard, a colored man, who had sworn his vote, though only residing in the sixteenth district of the Eighth ward for three days; Joseph Donaidson, a deputy marshal in the Tenth district of the Eighth ward for "bringing in" Matthew McCloskey, were all held to answer by Justice Cox.

Other Arrests All Over.

charged by Judge Dowling. Nicholas J. Duffy, residence No. 40 Greenwich street, fliegal voting. Evidence insufficient, and discharged at Twenty-seventh precinct station

Robert Moore, aged thirty-seven, laborer, residence No. 29 Greenwich street, illegal voung; complainant John P. Ryan. Locked up. Martin M. Burk, budder, No. 19 State street, dis-

orderly conduct. Locked up.

James Kain, of 21 Hamilton street, for illegal James Kain, of 21 Hamilton street, for liegal registering and voting.

William Craven, a young man of respectable appearance, for liegal voting. Taken to Madison street police station and discharged by Captain Warlow, but ultimately taken before a inguistrate and held to answer.

and held to answer.

An ex-policeman named John H. Studies was taken in charge by Inspector Robert F. McGrath, of the Thirteenth district, for illegal registering and votting, and held to answer.

William B. Green and Patrick Coffin, of 23 Chathard Robert Areas Allegated Street Str ham street, were arrested on a warrant issued by the inspector of election of the Twenty-fourth dis-trict for illegal volting and held to answer.

Thirreenth Assembly district, against his opponent, the made such an uproarrous noise and appeared so violent that it became necessary for the marshals appointed by the city to interfere. Resisting, he was clubbed and got a cut head in the meide. He was taken to the Seventeenth police station, but was let go at the closing of the polis. A few persons, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, were ar-rested and taken to the station house of this ward.

rested and taken to the station house of this ward. In the Twenty-second district, Seventeenth ward, a man named George Herbold was arrested for lilegal voting, he having represented a man living in the same house, but was balled out.

A scrimmage occurred in this district on a man named George Wenner, who, when presenting his ticket, was charged by auchter, named Schilling, with having received money several times during the day for voting the democratic ticket. The call to verify the charge was presented to the accuser, who, nowever, declined to kiss the book, when Wenner's vote was received and he left the booth in triumps.

SHOOTING, STARRING AND STONE THROWING.

A Ruction in the Faurth District of the Thirteenth Ward. Trouble began in the Fourth district of the Thur-

feenth ward yesterday morning, when United States Supervisor John Simpson ordered two men arrested. The arrest was made, and when the prisoners were removed to the street they were rescued by half a dozen special policemen. When the news of this fraces reached the office of the Chief Marshall Henry Smith, at 470 Grand street, he ordered Deputy James H. Campbell, with a reserve force of cight men to the polls. Four of this squad, including Campbell, remained at the polling place. and the latter acted as challenger. This was at about ten o'clock. Campbell remained till two o'clock P. M., and was then passing out of the door to leave when Superintendent Simpson challenged a man representing himself from No. 329 Delancey street, who afterwards swore in his vote. This man, charged with litegal voting, was arrested on entering the street by Deputy United States Marshals campbell and Beckwith. Spocial policeman Wilmot, better known as "Redney, No. 2," backed by his assistants and a large crowd, then demanded the release of the prisoner, and when the deputy marshals refused to comply with their demand they rushed forward with yells and swore they would take him. The marshals, however, succeeded in getting their captive two blocks from the polis, when wilmot caught Champbell by the coliar and, with the assistance of another man, thrust him over backwards, others striking him and injuring him soverely. He received a blow from the cap of a special policeman, causing an uncomfortable swelling in the region of the ribs, and one from a similar weapon, which calarged the circumference of his wrist. to leave when Superintendent Simpson challenged a policeman, causing an uncomfortable swelling in the region of the ribs, and one from a similar weapon, which enlarged the circumference of his wrist. He was also impressed with the weight of a paying stone, which made a stight impression in his back. Deputy Marshal Healy, who and come to the polis to relieve Campbell, had been engaged with nim during the melte in keeping the crowd back. When they reached Columbia street he was strack in the head several times with a club, receiving severe wounds. It is alleged that the assault was made by Wilmot, alias Redney. A few moments later a snot was fired from the crowd when Healy pulled a revolver from his pocket, evidently with the intention to sell his life at as high a price as possible. A moment after he accidentally discharged it, slightly wounding Jacob Vetter, or 254 Delancey street, who was standing near. He was then airested and taken before Justice Scott, at Essex Market, where he was held in \$500 bail. At the time the shot was fired by Healey a man rushed from the crowd with a large dirk knife in his hand, and endeavored to stab Deputy Campbell. Luckily the deputy received a severe blow in the face at the same moment, and the dirk, passing just in front of his eyes, found a longment in a window, shattering the guass and cutting the would-be assassin's hand. Healey's arrest by the attacking party and the escape of the first arrested party secured to satisfy them, and the other deputy marshals were allowed to escape.

## THE CLOSING OF THE JUBILEE.

It used to be said that the Young Democracy of New York was composed of the gallant little gamins who are to be found in every ward of the city. The gamins last evening were most enthusiastically of

know the reason, why the sentiments which shall afterward decide the ruin or the giory of a people. Last evening, over the defeat of Ledwith for and the whole republican teker, there was a jubilee on the part of the little folk, especially in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Pinth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards. In all these wards

#### THE ELECTION IN BROOKLYN.

All Quiet Along the Lines-The Arrents. The election in the city of Brooklyn and county of Kings passed off in a most quiet and orderly maning party managers of the City of Churches, inas-much as it was the first election held under the new régimé, or since the restoration to Brooklyn of her municipal rights. The bearing of the ticket pediers at the one hundred and thirty polling places was most orderly and creditable, as far as could be ascer-

tained by the police.

The United States Deputy Marshals were judiciously distributed throughout the city. The Chief Deputy Marshals, Captain Oliver B. Leich and Lemuel C. Nodine, were stationed at the Chited States Marshal's office in Montagne street. Marshal of the Forty-seventh regiment New York State Militia, were on duty at the latter place during the entire day. A reserve force of afty deputy marshals were also stationed here, from which de tachments were sent from time to time to the where trouble was anticipated by the frightened officials of the federal authorities. The police were stores remained closed during the voting, and bar few cases of intoxication were noticeable on the pub-

few cases of intoxication were noticeable on the public streets.

Reinforcements were sent by Captain Leich in the afternoon to the Tenth district of the Tenth ward, where the Marshals reported having arcested two men, who were taken from their custody by the crowd. In the First district of the Seventh ward the deputies asked for assistance from the Marshal and stated that there was a party of men repeating whom they were nable to cope with. In the Sixth district of the Sixth ward, Second district of the Fourth ward, First district of the Third ward and Second district of the Eventh ward the deputy marshals were also reinforced, but there was no distributed.

Michael Kildean was arrested in the First district of the Finth ward-for voling lilegally, he being a non-resident of the district. Putily Trippin was arrested in the Fourth district of the Twenty-first ward for lilegal voting. John T. Wilson, Fifth district, T enty-first ward, not of age. John A. Burke, Second district, Eleventh ward, attempting to voting. John Chie was arrested in the Finth district, Tweifth ward, for voting, he being a non-resident. Joseph Cozzens, colored, for disorderly conduct in the Second district of the Fourth ward. James Dunn was arrested for assaulting a debuty marchal in the Second district of the Edith ward. The Marshall was pursing an escaped prisoner, when Duns struck him.

Ready for the Worst at the Navy Yard. The election in Brooklyn passed off quietly and peaceably. There was not the slightest occasion for summoning the marine pattation to aid the marshals in preserving the peace, as not the faintest serious disturbance occurred anywhere. The marine battallon was, however, ready for daty, under arms from daylight until the close of the polis. There were about 300 men in line, consisting of the garrison, the guard from the receiving ship Vernant, one from the frigate Guerriere and one from the sloop-of-war Narraganise, all under the command of Licutenant Coloned J. L. Broome. A demachment of cighty safters was landed, with three Dahlgrea howitzers monated on field carriages, with an accompanying covering party. Three howitzers were also attached to the command, manned by the ordinary men of the yard. The command would have been a very edition one if it was called upon to do duly. Fortunately it never issued from the yard, and the men turned in, tired and weary, but perfectly satisfied with their forced inaction. Everybody around the yard and in it was perfectly good natured, and enjoyed themselves middly after sunset.

The trigate Guerriere was anchored in the Stote of Chambers street, and the sloop-of-war Narraganiset anchored in the United States public buildings in case of need, Everything passed off quietly on their creat and no demands were made upon them for aid. Quite a number of safors and marines voted in Frooklyn, supporting Webster generally for Congress. Alter

supporting Webster generally for Congress. After Jack had happing concluded his exercise of the elec-tive franchise he spliced the main brace and frater-nical with his chains, and no doubt mide a night of it in the good old nautical on-shore style.

# OBITUARY

William C. Hasbrouck.

On Saturday Mr. William C. Hasbrouck, of Newburg, died at his residence in that city, after a protracted and painful lilness, at the ripe age of three score and ten. The deceased had long been known as one of the ablest and most popular lawyers in the eastern part of the State and as a man of some prominence in State and national politics. The deceased was of the old Huguenot stock that settled in New Paltz, Ulster county, in the early part of the last century. In youth he was subjected to the privations of poverty, and was compelled to struggle for subsistence and an education. He worked his way up, however, in spite of these drawbacks, until he attained a commanding position at the bar of the State. In the days of the old whig party Mr. Hasbronck was an adherent of that party and was frequently honored with its most important local nominations. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1857 and served with credit as Sheaker of the Assembly. When the whig party caused to exist he joined his political fortunes with those of the democracy. He was a man of excapilary private character, a "genetic man of the older school," and held in high esteem by a wide circle of friends. The funeral will be held from St. George's Episcopal church, Newburg, on Wednesday. On Monday a meeting of the bar of Orange county was held at the office of Judge George. Newburg, for the purpose of making arrangements to attend the funeral in a body, and to appoint a committee to draft suitable resolutions. for subsetence and an education. He worked

## RECEPTION TO REV. JAMES KENNEDY.

Rev. James Kennedy, lately pastor of the Presbyterian church in the parish of Newtown, Limavady, Ireland, who has just come to this city to assume the pastoral charge of the Fourth Reformed Presbyterian church, now worshipping in Harvard Rooms Sixth avenue, near Forty-second street, received a most cordial welcome from his new parishloners last night in Lyric Hall. The large hall was crowded, and among the clergymen present on the platform were Rev. Drs. Brichard, of Thirteenth street Presbyterian chards; J. Thompson, of Thirty-fourth street Presbyterian chards; J. Thompson, of Thirty-fourth street Presbyterian chards; Rev. Mr. Gregg, of Twenty-third street, and Mr. Milligan, of Twenty-cighth street; Rev. J. R. W. Taompson, of Newburg: Rev. Mr. Boggs, of Brooklys; Revs. Mr. Bathews, Woodside, Wison and others. The Rev. Professor J. R. W. Slone, of Alleghany, Pa., a former pastor of a portion of the membership of the new church, presided and made the opening address of welsome. The Rev. R. Z. Wilson offered prayer. Mr. Konnedy responded to the hearty welcome tendered to him and thanked the people who had been showering kindnesses upon him ever since he inneed on these shores from the steamship Columbia. He thought that nowhere could he have received such a reception as among the beloves friends he had left behind, but here he found the same caed mille faithe as at home.

Short addresses were made by Drs. Burchard and Thompson, of this city, and by Mr. Woodside, and the stranger was made to feet himself at home at once. Mr. Keunedy is a tall, thin man, of ruddy complexion and rather clongated features, and apparently about rorty-two years of age. He is reputed to be an eloquent preacher, and next Sabbath he is to be haugurated in his now charge. most cordial welcome from his new parishioners last

#### THE DEN OF INFAMY. Another Infant Beath.

Ann O'Nell, a recent immate of Lookopts infamou dee, 94 Chatham street, where she had gone for professional treatment, and who was sent to Believne Hospital some days ago in order to secure her attendance as a witness against Lookup, alias pr. Evans, and the woman Diestingsh, both now in the Tombs, has since become the mother of a mais child. The infant, however, only lived two days, and Coroner Flynn was yesterday notified of its death by Warden Brennan. An inducest will be kelts.